

Louisville Evening Herald.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 20, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 78. 80

Daily Weather Bulletin.
By Western Union Telegraph Lines for July 20, 9 A. M.

CITIES.	TEMP.	WIND.	WEATHER.
Louisville.....	75	S	Clear.
Memphis.....	78	W	Cloudy.
Nashville.....	78	W	Cloudy.
Cincinnati.....	77	W	Clear.
Pittsburg.....	76	W	Clear.
St. Louis.....	76	W	Clear.
Chicago.....	69	NW	Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	70	NW	Cloudy.
St. Paul.....	70	NW	Cloudy.
Washington.....	86	NW	Clear.
San Francisco.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Diego.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Antonio.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Jose.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Pedro.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Juan.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Marcos.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Mateo.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Rafael.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Ramon.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Salvador.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Sebastian.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Vicente.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Ysidro.....	78	NW	Clear.
San Ysidro.....	78	NW	Clear.

THE CITY.

Felocities.
L. Metzger, Henry Alfes, Annie Moran, Eliza Johnson and Robert Clark, were all up before the City Court this morning on felony warrants.

Board of Health.
The Board of Health meets to-night. The Sanitary Inspectors will present their reports, and other important business will come before the board for its action.

A Pair.
For the benefit of the schools attached to St. Patrick's Church, will be held in the school-rooms of the church, and continue during the week. Admission twenty-five cents.

A Fine House.
The New Albany Commercial says the house and furniture of W. S. Culbertson, Esq., in that city, cost one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars. Pretty good, that, for one of the suburban towns of Louisville.

Arkansas Crops.
Mr. John H. Leathers, of Jones, Tapp & Co., the well-known clothing firm of this city, has just returned from a business trip to Arkansas. He visited various portions of the State, and says the crops in all sections are the most promising they have had for years. All accounts confirm Mr. Leathers' statement.

Violent Youth.
A boy named Robert Clark, perhaps fifteen or sixteen years of age, assaulted a lady with a rock, on Portland avenue, last evening, inflicting several deep and dangerous lacerations on the lady's head. Officers Black and Beeler arrested young Clark and put him in a stationhouse. The lady is confined to her bed, and although her wounds were immediately dressed by a surgeon, they will be apt to at least result in a lengthy illness.

Satisfactorily Settled.
We copied a paragraph from the Frankfort Yeman, some days since, concerning the misconduct of some parties in that city connected with the skating rink. We learn that as soon as the proprietors of the National Skating Company were advised of the facts, they sent an agent to Frankfort and promptly liquidated every obligation created. We speak of our own knowledge when we say they have abundant means to pay and do pay. The "rinks," in fact, are among the best paying institutions of the country.

A Hardnut.
A man named A. Hardnut got on an adjourned drunk on Lytle street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, and arming himself with a hatchet, rushed frantically along the street, seeking whom he might devour. He threatened to perform "heavy" surgical operations on divers persons he met. He was, indeed, a hard nut. Officers John Becker and Jake Cook happened along just about the time when Hardnut had got the neighborhood endangered, and the night shades gathering fast, they thought the evening does might have a serious effect upon Hardnut, and hence they took him to the nearest station.

Woodlawn Race Course.
That admirable sporting journal, The Turf, Field and Farm, referring to the proposed sale of Woodlawn race grounds, near this city, pertinently asks: "Is there not sufficient enterprise at Louisville to keep the grounds intact, or must they be disposed by the vandal hand of civilization? Woodlawn is one of the very best race courses in the country, and it should be preserved as a field where the game thoroughbred can write his name on the page of national renown. Surely a State that reaps so much profit from her breeding farms as Kentucky, ought to be able to boast of a respectable racing park at her 'big city.' Who will move first to save the race course? Don't all speak at once."

Music Bath Charms.
Upon the broad ground that every sound that emanates from a Jew's harp, accordion, tin pan or a high-tempered child's lugs, is music, a certain neighborhood, not more than a mile distant from the rear rooms of the Express office, can boast of nearly as much music as the Hall, gloried in some time ago. Perhaps such music is designed by the great Designer to melt and regulate the human mind and temper the patience of mortals here below; but we protest against such an unequal division. We get more than our share, and wish to see the article divided out. We love the screeching of the accordion occasionally, but we prefer to have more of the occasional and less of the constant. The sweet cadence of an angry infant's voice is very nice when we have just come from a week's fishing in Hoosierdom, where children do not abound; and we grow weary of the monotony when the sweet cadence is kept up without intermission for a whole day at a time. We begin, then, to think that the child needs a sedative. We very often have too much music. Let us have peace.

THE ENGLEMAN CASE.

Engleman "Skips Out," and his Bondsman, Farris, Falls into the Hands of Detectives.

THE PLOT THICKENS.

Hard to Tell Which is Which.

We mentioned yesterday how Engleman (Dr.) was arraigned in Police Court; how examination was waived; how Jesse Farris, with whom the Doctor had been boarding, gave a bond of \$1,000 as security to the public that the Doctor would conduct himself honorably toward the aforesaid public for the period of one year. We did not tell how the Doctor put off for Madison on the first boat after his release. But he did this, no doubt arriving at the conclusion that our detectives were several too many for him in the way of vigilance and far-sightedness. And he no doubt laughed in his sleeve at the prospect of his slipping through their fingers with the loss of only a thousand dollars. In that happy calculation he counted several chickens before they had even commenced to kick in their shells, as we shall show.

Our detectives were evidently not very well satisfied with the turn things took in the case yesterday morning; they did not "give up the ship," as many would have done, however, but kept on working up the case. We do not know how the thing was managed, but this we do know—a warrant was returned at the jail this morning, accompanied by two men. One of these men was one of the sharpest detectives to be found in Louisville or any other city; the other was Jesse Farris, Esq., the man who gave bond for Engleman (Doc.) yesterday morning. In the warrant, a party by the name of Arthur Orr makes oath that at a certain period in the year 1867, E. J. Engleman and Jesse Farris did feloniously steal and carry away from him goods to the amount of three thousand five hundred dollars.

Farris was overhauled and taken in custody on No. 34 Bullitt street, this morning, by detective Bligh. Before this account is read by our readers, the "Doctor" Engleman will have fallen into the hands of another one of Louisville's efficient detectives, who will bring the "Doc." forthwith to this city—that is, if we are not much mistaken in our calculations. There is now some probability that the mystery connected with the boxes of goods found at the house of Farris, may be cleared up. At the time of the arrest it was evident that the goods had been in the house of Farris, or in the same locality, for three or four years. Engleman, at the time of his arrest, had boarded there only four or five days. These two facts placed the case in a very mysterious light, and were no doubt the cause of great suspicion on the part of the detectives.

Mr. Orr is a merchant of Madison. He described the goods stolen from him correctly, and when shown them, identified each article at a single glance. A dispatch was sent to Madison asking if Engleman was there. A reply was received by the detectives, stating that he was. Another message was immediately sent instructing the authorities to arrest Engleman at once. Engleman has no doubt been arrested ere this. If word is received here of his being taken into custody in time for our second edition, we will state the fact.

Girls of the Period.
Although the great mass of Louisville ladies have not yet become sufficiently enlightened to engage in the "Sorosis" business (long may darkness reign!), yet, occasionally we notice a few female individuals who are rapidly tending to the progressive ideas of the high-pressure woman. Illustrative of this, we may mention a "little scene" which our eyes took in while we were wandering through the East End yesterday. Four ladies, or at least they were crinolines, with male companions, entered a saloon, seated themselves at one of the tables, and summoned the waiter. Cobblers were ordered for the entire quadrilateral. Placidity and serenity they sat, imbibing the beverage through straws, unmindful of the rude gaze of those who entered the room. How the souls of Lizzy Cady Stanton and Anna Dickinson would have swelled with proud gratification could they have looked upon the above scene.

Recovery of Wm. K. Thomas.
After an illness of two months and a half, we are glad to state that our fellow-citizen Wm. K. Thomas is so far convalescent that no doubt is entertained of his entire recovery. Losing his mind suddenly, for two months he was totally unconscious of his condition, and strange to say, recovered his faculties as he lost them—almost instantaneously. He has taken several drives, and tomorrow leaves for the country, where he will remain for several weeks. There are few indeed who will not be gratified to hear that he is himself again.

The Racehorse Louisville.
This splendid racer, who split his hoof in a race at Nashville, has entirely recovered, and Lee Paul has him in training at Lexington. Lee says he is the best three-year-old he ever handled, with the exception only of Herzog. If Louisville is in trim we wouldn't be astonished to record him the winner of the great Congress stake to be run over Woodlawn in October.

WOODLAWN RACES.

The Fall Programme.

We have heretofore stated that there would be the usual running races over the Woodlawn Course, near the city, in the fall. They will commence on October 4th and continue six days, and will be under the auspices of the Association. Mr. H. W. Jarvis acting as superintendent. We append the programme:

FIRST DAY.
FIRST RACE—GALT HOUSE STAKE.
For three year olds, two mile heats, entrance \$50, play or pay, to arrive and close 20th August; four or more to fill. The Galt House to add \$1,000.
Second Race—GREEN STAKE.
For three year olds, that never showed in public previous to August 1st, Entrance \$20, play or pay, to arrive and close August 20th. Four or more to fill. Pool seller to add \$2.00.

SECOND DAY.
FIRST RACE—WILLARD HOTEL STAKE.
For two year olds, dash of one mile, Entrance \$20, play or pay, to arrive and close August 20th. Four or more to fill. Willard Hotel to add \$200.
Second Race—LIVERY STABLE PURSE.
Mile heats, for all ages, Purse \$250. Same day, Third Race—Dash of two miles, for all ages, Purse \$250.

THIRD DAY.
FIRST RACE—HURDLE RACE.
Purse \$250. Same Day, Second Race—RAILROAD PURSE. Two mile heats, for all ages, Purse \$500. Same Day, Third Race—Dash 1 1/2 miles, Purse \$250.

FOURTH DAY.
FIRST RACE—LOUISVILLE HOTEL STAKE.
For three year olds, that never won a race up to August 1st; mile heats, Entrance \$25, play or pay to arrive and close August 20th. Four or more to fill. Louisville Hotel to add \$500.
Second Race—PORK HOUSE PURSE.
Mile heats, 3 in 5, Purse \$400.

FIFTH DAY.
TRUCK CONCOURSE STAKE.
Four mile heats, Seven Associations represented at \$250 each, play or pay, Woodlawn to add \$1,000.

SIXTH DAY.
FIRST RACE—HURDLE RACE.
Particulars made known in due time. Purse \$250. Same Day, Second Race—Mile heats, for beaten horses, Third Race—Particulars specified hereafter. Purse \$250.

Passing Counterfeit Money.

A man named Allen Metzger was arrested on Market street this morning by officers Seay and Harvey, charged with having passed a \$10 counterfeit greenback on one George W. Schofer, some four or five weeks ago. Metzger kept a little shop on Market, where he purchased from countrymen all kinds of fresh fruits. Schofer sold to Metzger a lot of strawberries and was paid for the same with the counterfeit note. Schofer discovered, some days after the sale, that the bill was counterfeit, and took it back to Metzger, demanding a good bill in its stead. Metzger would not listen to Schofer's demand, and the latter made complaint to the officers. When Seay and Harvey went to the shop of Metzger this morning, the latter took to his heels as soon as he got sight of them. He ran into a small house in the rear of the store, where the officers found him crouched down with a large blanket thrown over him. He then proposed to give Schofer a good bill, provided he should be permitted to tear up the counterfeit. This looked suspicious, and the officers took him to jail, to answer to the charge of passing counterfeit money.

Fire Alarm Last Evening.

While a number of workmen were engaged in casting a large cylinder for a steamboat engine, at the foundry of Messrs. Kirk, Dennis & Co., on Eighth street near the river, yesterday evening, one of those accidents peculiar to the easting-room occurred. The great mould had been prepared with great care, and the immense cavity was nearly filled with the white, fuming, molten iron, when, in molten parlance, a "blow" occurred; in other words, the gigantic pool of iron exploded, rushing up to the roof in the shape and form of a water-spout in the ocean. Immediately above the mold were a number of dry pine patterns. These were in a blaze in a moment, and this was the cause of the fire alarm. All the metal that had been poured in was sent flying in a thousand directions all over the building. The numerous fires ignited by the metal were extinguished, however, by the workmen before the engines arrived, although the latter were on hand in a very brief space of time. The loss occasioned by the explosion will amount to three or four thousand dollars.

Off for Frankfort.

Sheriff Martin left for Frankfort this morning, having in charge the following named persons, sentenced to the penitentiary at the recent term of the Jefferson Criminal Court: John Leary, burglary, three years; Thomas Harman, burglary, three years; Josephine Fields (col.), larceny, three years and four months; H. H. Rivera, larceny, four years; Calvin Stone, larceny, one year; John J. Sweeney, larceny, one year.

Bad Dog Killed.

Officer Gore killed a mad dog on Madison street this morning. From the symptoms displayed, no room was left for doubting the madness of the animal. He ran rapidly along the street and in and out of back yards and kitchens, white teeth streaming from his mouth and his eyes gleaming like two balls of fire. It is not known whether the dog had bitten any person or animal in his mad career.

Eggs.

Why is it that eggs are sold by the dozen? People should not be compelled to pay as high a price for an egg that is little more than half the size of another egg, any more than they should be obliged to pay the same price for a half pound of butter as for a pound. The remedy is to sell eggs by the weight.

Texas Mules on the Move.

A large lot of Texas mules were brought to this city a few days since, destined for Bourbon county, where they will graze for the summer, and be prepared for the fall market.

THE RACE FOR POLICE COMMISSIONER.

An Exciting Race Promised.

The contest for Police Commissioner waxes warm, and the friends of the various candidates are very active. Ben Figg is organizing his forces for the grand battle, and John Walker and his hosts are watching for the weak points in the enemy's line. John Doyle, too, is up with the foremost of them, and develops strength. Richards and Guy have friends, and, altogether, the sweepstakes race promises great excitement. Perhaps it should be added that there is a disposition to combine against Figg, for he being the occupant of the place desired, the batteries of all are particularly leveled against him. What will be the result of these combinations cannot be predicted now, but they have a dangerous look.

In this connection we print a card below, addressed to Messrs. Figg and Shively, which makes some strange queries. Is there any truth in these statements? If they are true, let Mr. Walker make his own statement of the facts. If they are not true, Ben Figg should also be heard from. At all events let the public know what is true and what is false. We are all interested in knowing:

To Messrs. Figg and Shively:

GENTLEMEN—Please answer the following questions:
Did you or did you not place on duty Mr. Walker as a secret detective, without the knowledge of Mr. Brinly, for several months, he being for the purpose of watching Mr. Brinly, and reporting the same to Mr. Figg and his friend?
I wish to know if Walker was paid by individual notes or by the city? Mr. Figg did or did you not propose to Mr. W. K. Thomas that you would place twenty of his friends on the police force if he would assist you in your coming election, and what answer did Mr. Thomas give you?
CURIOSITY.

Judge Houston's Proposition.

The communication of Judge Russell Houston touching the railroad question, printed elsewhere, deserves a careful consideration. And if it shall be absolutely determined that the route along the front of the city would be so costly as to be impracticable, it seems to us the plan of Judge Houston is decidedly the best presented. If adopted it will relieve East Jefferson street of the intolerable nuisance of its present occupation by a railroad; it will give the railroads the desired connection; it will afford all the advantages of a break of bulk; it will sacrifice no leading thoroughfare; it will injure no property interest, and in fine will prove eminently satisfactory to all parties, protecting alike the interests of the city and the railroads.

Lem. Hyatt's Card.

An article in the Courier-Journal in reference to the contest for the Legislature in Jefferson county, has waked up the wrath of that old war-horse of Democracy, Lem. Hyatt. His card in another column has some strong points, and these with his vigorous canvass, proves that Lem. is a right tough contestant. He carries the war into Africa.

Flour—"Belle of Logan."

Messrs. Hall & Long have just received a consignment of this celebrated brand of flour from Russellville mills. It has no superior in this or any other market. Grocers doing a city business, who desire to furnish their customers with the very best article, ought to make purchases at once.

Sale of Property.

Hunt Reynolds has sold to W. B. Hamilton, Esq., his property situated on the corner of Second and Broadway for \$36,000—one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. The lot is 115 feet front on Broadway and running back 200 feet on Second street.

Belated Time.

There was a delay of an hour and a half in the arrival to-day of the train on the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad. The engine and baggage car went off at a misplaced switch. Nobody hurt. Particulars in the second edition. The accident occurred at Turner's.

Fire Alarm This Morning.

The fire alarm sounded from box 27, this forenoon, was caused by fire being discovered in a grocery at the corner of Market and Preston streets. The engines were out on time, but the fire was put out before they reached the premises.

Jefferson Street.

It seems strange, but it is nevertheless true, that cartmen were engaged in dumping cobblestones on the street in front of our office yesterday, with the apparent intention of filling up some of the deep ravines in that locality.

Wrong Man.

On yesterday a man named Mr. J. J. Cummins, who resides near Stony Creek, in this county, was arrested by some of the citizens residing in the same locality under the belief that he was John Frost, who stands charged with the murder of Dick Crum, of Boyle county, on April 23, 1869, and for whom a reward of \$300 has been offered by the Governor. Mr. Cummins was brought to this city, but, upon investigation, clearly proved that he was not John Frost; whereupon he was released. Cummins answers the description given of Frost in the Governor's proclamation in every particular, and had only lived in this county about two months, being a total stranger before his removal to this city, and clearly proved that he was not John Frost; whereupon he was released.

The Sea Serpent Once More.

The Pilot Boat No. 1 saw the sea serpent on the evening of July 1, off Cape Ann, about twenty miles from here. He was from sixty to eighty feet in length, lifted himself up out of the water a good length, and took things very coolly. It was calm at the time, and those in the boat were sure that it was a genuine monster of the serpent school. A patriotic specimen, perhaps. The old salts who saw it believe it a living thing, but have refrained from reporting the same, lest it might be classed among fish stories.—Boston Post, July 13.

Garibaldi.

A correspondent of a Paris journal who has been admitted to an interview with Gen. Garibaldi gave a most distressing account of his appearance in the following: "The General's features appeared contracted, his body emaciated, and he was leaning on a sofa suffering horribly from an attack of chronic rheumatism. The ex-jockey, bent like the tower of Pisa, is but a shadow of the past, and with difficulty one recognizes in the trembling and delicate old man the fierce republican of former days."

NORTH CAROLINA MORMONS.

Something Unusual in Virginia—Emigrant Train En Route for Utah.

From the Baltimore Sun.

On Wednesday morning last the city of Norfolk, Va., was visited by a number of country-appearing people, who loitered about the upper portion of the city as if they had nothing to do, and whose actions excited a great deal of curiosity among the citizens generally. The center of attraction to these new-comers from the rural districts seemed to be the wharf of the New York Steamship Company, where the Isaac Bell lay, taking in cargo for New York. The status and destination of these people is thus stated by the Norfolk Virginian:

Upon inquiring at the wharf we were referred to two persons, who appeared to be the business men of the company, and who informed us that they were Elders Howard K. Corey and H. J. Boyle of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, and whose residences were respectively in Provo and Ogden cities, Utah Territory. They informed us that they had been preaching in the counties of Stokes and North Carolina, and that they were, in fact, and this company is entirely new, was partially the result of their labors. The company consisted of about one hundred and thirty men, women and children, fully one-half of whom were females. The people seemed to be deeply impressed with the peculiar doctrines of the sect, and to have full faith in their leaders, the elders above mentioned. They have sold off their property, whenever practicable, and will make a fresh start in the land of promise. Some of them, we are told, being unable to dispose of their lands, left them rather than be left behind. The men seem to be entirely without industrial classes, stout, unburned farmers, and would be an invaluable acquisition in any community. The women, with one or two exceptions, seem to be entirely destitute of personal charms, and if the universal reports of Mormonism be true, they will in many instances be destined to become hewers of wood and drawers of water for more favored fair ones.

Arkansas Bonds—A Great Swindle Alleged.

From the Fort Smith Herald.

It will be remembered that for some time before the Legislature adjourned, Governor Clayton pressed upon that body the funding of the State debt. No one comprehended his intention in the matter at the time. Why he should refuse to do other matters right and just in themselves, unless the State debt was funded, was to outsiders a mystery; but the milk in the cocoanut is explained thus:

It is well known to all of the old settlers and many others, that shortly after the State of Arkansas was admitted into the Union in 1836, the State borrowed of one Holford, an Englishman, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to establish a State Bank, and hypothecated her bonds with Holford for fifty thousand dollars for the security of the sum of money borrowed. For various causes not now necessary to mention, neither principal nor interest of the one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars were paid. Now, all the State is legally and morally bound to pay is the principal and interest of the amount borrowed. The principal and interest, however, of a fifty thousand dollar bonds hypothecated, is included in the funded debt, amounting to considerable over a million of dollars. Why was this done? Because certain individuals had gone to work and bought up these bonds at a merely nominal price, and by having them funded as a part of the State debt to raise the value of the State bonds to be worth something near their faces. By this nice little trick of financing a few individuals, speculating upon the faith and credit of the State, will be enabled to put over half a million of dollars in their pockets, and then send another generation to grind from the people the money to meet this illegal and unjust demand. The day is coming—and it is not far off—when an outraged people, in their indignation, will repudiate this swindle and its authors.

Worse than Stealing.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Our Panama correspondent, in speaking of the fact that Captain Creighton, formerly of the bark Three Bells, who rescued so many persons from the wreck of the shipwrecked bark, had at last received the gold medal of the Congress, goes on to say that of the fund subscribed for his benefit by our people, amounting to some twenty thousand dollars, he had not received one cent, the same having been appropriated by the owners of the vessel, they claiming that the money was for their benefit, not his. If this statement is correct, and we see no reason to doubt it, it would be well, even at this late hour, to try and recover from those who have wrongfully appropriated this fund, and have it restored to him for whom it was intended. This certainly was sharp practice, and if it is true, it is a disgraceful and a disgraceful thing to make the Congress so much the better for all concerned.

During his visit to San Francisco, bold Ben Wade was asked out to dinner, to meet Mayor McComb and others, and a table was placed at the Mayor's right. The subject of Chinese immigration and suffrage came up. Wade, in his "blunt" manner, blurted out to the gentleman next: "Well, why shouldn't the Chinese come here and have all the rights and privileges? They are a d—-d sight better than the Irish." Mr. McComb, of course, had too much respect for his host to resent this insult in a violent manner; but he arose and left the table. After he had left, a gentleman said to Wade: "Perhaps you were not aware, when you spoke, that the Mayor is an Irishman by birth?" "I am ready to uphold all I said."

The Sea Serpent Once More.

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A MURDERER HANGED.

Noah Bigelow Hanged for the Murder of Cynthia Sager—A Trifle Light as Air becomes Confirmation Strong as Holy Writ.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Noah Bigelow, convicted of the murder of Cynthia Sager, a child of eleven years, on the 8th of September, 1868, in the woods near the village of North Branch, in Callicoon, Sullivan county, N. Y., yesterday paid the penalty of his crime on the scaffold to the Monticello courthouse. Bigelow was a confirmed loafer, who made his wife and three children, aged 10, 5 and 3 years respectively, support him, and for some fancied insult by Cynthia Sager's father, beat her to death with a large hickory cane with a door knob on the end. His blows were directed at her head, and the face of one of them struck off the door knob. He continued to beat her with the stick, and after he had satisfied himself that she was dead, he replaced the door knob, washed the stick, threw a log on the body, and returned home as though nothing had happened. The absence of the girl created alarm at some, a search was instituted, and the body was found.

Bigelow was suspected, the knob of his cane was taken off, and brains and hair were found within the socket of the knob. He then confessed his crime, and was partially lynched by a mob of farmers, the intervention of the Rev. Mr. Schriver, and remanded for trial before Judge Ingalls, in Monticello, on the 26th and 27th of May last. On the 28th he was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged yesterday. His counsel endeavored to have his sentence changed on a plea of insanity, but Gov. Hoffman, having had him examined, found no cause for interference. He had become broken down in body and mind during his confinement, and refused to receive the consolations of religion.

He was led from his cell yesterday at forty-five minutes after eleven o'clock, dressed in white muslin pantaloons, trimmed with black, and a white muslin gown, also trimmed with black, and confined about the waist with a black cord. He was supported by two undertakers, and appeared to be so feeble as hardly to be able to mount the scaffold. His feet were tied with a large leather strap. The Rev. Walter Brown offered up a prayer, after which the Rev. R. Tarlton delivered an address. The death warrant was then read, and the clergyman asked him whether he repented of what he had done, and thought that God would forgive him. Bigelow answered, "Yes, I hope so," and burst into tears.

The drop fell at eight minutes after twelve, and in fifteen minutes life was extinct. The body was allowed to hang twenty-five minutes, when it was cut down and interred in the village graveyard.

How Honor was Rebuked.

From the New York World.

Attorney-General Hoar has forgotten the lesson which Chief-Justice Chase set for him in March. The way of it was this: Hoar had prostituted the position which a Stansbury and a Lopez had virtuously and vigorously filled, before it became his duty to appear in the Supreme Court of the United States, which were reduced to the extremity of having him for their counsel. In the progress of a speech by him, the venerable Judge Nelson inquired: "What is the page of the authority you are quoting?" Mr. Attorney-General? To which the man whom ex-General Grant gave a cabinet place in exchange for a library, replied: "May it please the Court, I decline to be interrupted in my argument." Whereupon the Chief-Justice, assuming upon his younger shoulders the affront directed at his associate and incidentally reflecting upon the whole bench, brought the Massachusetts attorney to his knees at once by saying: "Mr. Attorney-General, you will cease in your argument for the present. This Court, as you will learn when you have become used to its amenities, reserves the right to question at any time any of its counsellors, on any point whatever. Your rejoinder to the question of my associate is inadmissible; and when you have apologized to the court for language which you may say was never heard before, you may proceed, but not until that is done." Whereupon the lawyer, fully collapsed and weakly legged paragon, which it pleased the court to allow, looking at Mr. Grant's special pleader's demeanor in the Yenger argument on Tuesday, it is plain that the Chief-Justice must give him another humiliation to bring him to his proper place.

Dorsey and the Goldstick Stork.

From the Turf, Field and Farm.

On Wednesday Mr. L. L. Dorsey, of Louisville, visited our office and talked over the Goldstick question with us. As a matter of course he believes in the merit of his stock, and to prove that he means something outside of idle talk, he authorized us to make the following proposition: Goldstick, Jr., by Goldstick, out of a half-bred mare, now four years old, he thinks can beat any four year old in the world, at least he is willing to match him a race of mile heats, three in five, for \$1,000 to \$1,500, against any trotter of same age, in the world. The loser of the race shall have the privilege of repeating the race same amount, but at two mile heats. Matches to be home and home, or as may be mutually agreed upon. Both races to be trotted this summer or fall. The subject of course is opened to any named colt in the stake at Narragansett.

Mr. Dorsey is desirous of establishing a stake for the benefit of Western breeders. He proposes that there be opened at Cincinnati or Louisville a stake for three year olds, \$250 entrance, each prominent breeder binding himself to enter each year a representative of his stud, and if all parties agree, Mr. Dorsey is willing to repeat the stake until the colts are six years old. In time this would necessitate a great number of races, and the breeders would be able to get up an interesting and popular annual meeting without appealing to outside parties. The idea is a good one, and we should like to see it reduced to practical form. Such stake or stakes would bring together different strains of blood, and would afford an opportunity for the public at large to judge intelligently of their relative merits.

Sprague's Amanda.

Amanda Craig is again before the public. She sends this to an Illinois paper:

CINCINNATI, O., June 26.

In regard to certain rumors which have gained circulation, and which have appeared in the Chicago papers, to the effect that my preference for Mr. Sprague was assumed and I am now engaged to be married to some other person, I desire to say, through the columns of your

the presence of the President and his cabinet.

He has declared that the Govern-

ment must leave all other business and

lend its whole energies to the great work

of securing the triumph of extreme men

and measures wherever such a triumph is

yet possible.

Judge Dent, one of the President's in-

numerable brothers-in-law, is a Radical

candidate for Governor in Mississippi, but

he is supposed by Boutwell to be on

speaking terms with some of the

respectable white men of the State, as

Walker was in Virginia, and Boutwell

therefore decries his political annihilation.

In the eyes of Boutwell, Conservatism,

in whatever shape it may come, if it

comes from the South, is a league with

death and a covenant with hell—a vam-

pire feeding upon the life-blood of his

chances for the Presidency—and must

and shall be crushed out at any sacrifice

of greenbacks, bonds and bayonets.

The Conservative party in Mississippi

and Texas, to say nothing of that in Ten-

nessee—which is perhaps strong enough to

take care of itself—need not expect to re-

peat the victory of their friends in Vir-

ginia. Boutwell has declared, before the

first of dogs, that all that sort of thing has

got to be stopped—that the government,

bristling with flaming swords and avenging

bayonets, stands beside the ballot-box

there, and that he who touches that ballot-

box with a Conservative vote, touches

death.

Question in Arithmetic.

The change of gauge on the Missouri

Pacific road, three hundred and eight

miles was made in sixteen hours! It was

changed from a five feet six inch gauge to

a four feet nine inch gauge. Question:

If it takes sixteen hours to change three

hundred and eight miles of road from a

five feet six inch gauge to a four feet nine

inch gauge, how long should it take to

change one hundred and seven miles of

road from a five foot gauge to a four feet

eight and a half inch? Our Louisville,

Cincinnati and Lexington railroad will

please answer.

The editor of the New York Times

thinks "the pamphlets and newspaper

articles which appear from time to time from

the pen of the Emperor Napoleon, show

that, if he had not been an Emperor, he

could have taken rank as a first-class

journalist. A Parisian correspondent

says that it has been the delight of Louis

Napoleon from his youth to see himself in

print, and to this day he is an amateur

journalist, giving hints for articles to the

People, and even, it is assured, correcting

and amending proofs with his imperial

hands for his favorite literary agents.

While he was a prisoner at Ham he con-

tributed upward of two hundred and fifty

articles to a provincial paper, in which he

expounded his socialist theories. If the

Emperor should get upset by the revolu-

tion, we should not be surprised to see him

start a newspaper and become a journal-

ist." If Louis is hard up and can't start

one of his own, we will employ him on the

Express.

There has been a great deal of talk

since the war about cutting up old States

and making new ones, and about taking a

fragment of one State and giving it to

another. It has been proposed to divide

Texas into three States: Tennessee,

Michigan and Pennsylvania into two

each to add the northern part of New

Jersey to New York, the peninsula coun-

ties of Maryland and Virginia to Dela-

ware; to make a new State out of the city

of New York; to form an inland State

out of eastern Oregon, Idaho and a part

of Washington Territory; and a coastwise

State out of the rest of Oregon and Wash-

ington Territory. Florida has sold the

western part of that State to Alabama,

and the bargain will soon be ratified by

the people.

The Radicals at Washington, who con-

stitute the main driving-wheel of the party,

have determined to give the election in

Virginia a result different from that given

it by the people. As the thing now stands,

the Conservatives have a majority in the

Legislature, which gives them the two

United States Senators. This Radicalism

thinks will never do, and Congress will

see to it that it shall not do. Canby, the

chief of the party, has already begun the

villainy by requiring the test oath of all

members elect of the Legislature, and

Congress will finish it. If this sort of

thing is to continue, it is about time we

were all joining in the cry of "the empire

is peace—let us have peace."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Boston Travel-

ler, writing from New Orleans, says of Gen.

Hood, whom he found "running a commis-

sion store in the second floor of a stone

building" on a side street: "He was very

sociable, and talked freely about the war,

and said he regretted nothing he had done,

and would do the same fighting over again

if he had a chance. He said when he

succeeded General Johnston in command

of the Western Confederate army, he

knew that the game was up. He was only

fighting to save his honor. The revolu-

tion was crushed when Vicksburg fell,

and he said so at that time. He said it

was painful for him to talk about the lost

cause, and he did not like to recall the

war."

Report "on the resources of Iceland and

Greenland" is said to have been drawn up

late for the use of the United States Gov-

ernment, with the view, it is thought, of

their ultimate purchase. At this season of

the year, Iceland and Greenland, if they

could be towed from their present moor-

ings and anchored off the coast, would be

popular acquisitions. In failure of that,

the annexation of a floating iceberg or

two would be valuable and desirable.

The telegraph tells us that the State

Department has entered into an agree-

ment with the agents of the French cable

permitting them to land their cable on

our shores, subject to all future restrictions

and conditions to be imposed by Congress.

Those agents don't know Congress as well

as some of the rest of us do. The chances

are that they will turn up after a while as

the victims of misplaced confidence.

The Indianapolis Sentinel of yesterday

contains a very interesting history of that

excellent journal, which will be twenty-

eight years old to-morrow, the first num-

ber having been issued on the 21st of

July, 1841. Its founders were George A.

and Jacob Page Chapman. For the last

twenty years, Joseph J. Bingham, Esq.,

has been the chief editor.

BULL RICHARDSON, an old politician,

writes that he is no longer before the pub-

lic, and that his "future shall be spent

among calmer scenes." Bill was once a

great gambler, and no doubt had in view

the times when he used to bet "a hundred

on the king and a copper on the ace."

CITY ITEMS.

All kinds of Mattresses & Bedding

at J. A. DICKINSON'S, 165 Main st.

Best light—coldest gallery—best Pictures

all sizes—lowest prices. Look for J. C. El-

rod's old gallery, Main street, between

Fourth and Fifth. Best in the city. Jy19 3t

Fine Furniture, cheap.

at J. A. DICKINSON'S, 165 Main st.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure, peachy complexion which fol-

lows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It

is the true secret of beauty. Fashionable lu-

dies in society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic coun-

try girl into a city belle more rapidly than

Table with advertising rates for various sections and lengths of ads.

LOUISVILLE.
TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1892.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK.

LATE NEWS FROM RIO JANEIRO.

Virginia Radicals in Washington.

Investigations of the Virginia Election.

Ben. Wade Lauds Boutwell's Policy.

He Wants Cuba Taken from Spanish Rule.

Escape of Forty Filibusters from Gardner's Island.

George Peabody in New York.

Southerner's Colony in Brazil.

New York, July 20.

Rio Janeiro dates of June 23d state a correspondence of some interest has been going on between Lopez and the Comte de...

The Herald's correspondent says Col. Whitteley and a number of Virginia Radicals are in Washington getting up documents to prove that the election in Virginia was carried by fraud.

Admirals are being prepared, and will be placed before the reconstruction committee at the meeting of Congress.

It is hoped by this to have the election set aside or else have an investigation held, thus delaying the admission of the State.

The Conservative negroes in Washington are raising a subscription to defray the expenses of indicting the Cochrane-Radicals, negroes for moving them and inciting to riot at the recent election in that city.

Ben Wade in Washington. He highly lauds Secretary Boutwell's policy; is so over the result of the Virginia election; thinks we ought to enter a wedge for the separation of Cuba from Spanish rule, and says he will probably stand Ohio for Governor Hayes.

The steamers Halsatia, from Hamburg, the Fulton, from Copenhagen, and the Idaho and Cleo from London, from Liverpool, have arrived.

Count Eugene De St. Clair, third Baron De Oney of France, was married at the Jefferson market police court yesterday to Miss Fanny Abbot, of Houston.

After the ceremony was over the Count fled in dismay from the scene, but he did not trouble himself about him.

Some forty of the Cuban expedition, who were not captured by the marines last Thursday and Friday, have since then made their escape from Gardner's Island to the main land.

A force of marines and a tug were sent by Marshal Barlow, on Saturday to capture them, but they arrived too late.

Of those already captured one is still in Fort Lafayette.

George Peabody, Esq., arrived in the city yesterday morning, from Newport, Rhode Island, and will leave to-day for the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

A part of his time yesterday was spent in seeing out the various securities, comprising the one million dollar donation here recently promised to the Trustees of the Southern Educational Fund, consisting mostly of State and railroad coupon bonds.

The package, when made up, filled a tin box of the size of a small traveling trunk, and a carriage was called into requisition to carry it to its destination.

The forty-six persons who arrived on the United States frigate Guerriere yesterday, from Rio Janeiro, are a portion of the colony of Southerners and rebel patriots who went to Brazil to establish a Southern colony.

They are thoroughly disgusted and in a very impatient condition. Charitable persons will pay their passage to their homes. Others who still remain behind, will come home as soon as they can get free passage.

THE WEST.

Leavenworth, Atchison & North-western Railroad.

Track laying commenced.

To be Completed in Three weeks.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., July 19.

Track laying on the Leavenworth, Atchison and Northwestern R. R. was commenced to-day, and will be completed within three weeks.

Work also commenced to-day on the bridge to be built across the Missouri at this point, by John McCurdy, who has the contract for building the eastern approaches.

An Extraordinary Circumstance.

The most remarkable thing that ever transpired in Aberdeen, took place Monday evening. Esquire Shelton absolutely refused to marry a couple on account of the extreme youth of the bride.

The parties were from the neighborhood of Sardinia in this county, and were driven to Gretna Green by cruel parents. Their disappointment was beyond expression when they found the old Squire had no conscientious scruples, but they took the noon boat on Tuesday for Ripley, where they hoped to more sympathy. The girl did not seem to be over twelve years of age.

—Mayville Bulletin.

THE CAROLINA SIBBES.

A Greater Wonder Than the Minnecota Twins.

The Boston Medical Journal contains a most interesting article from the pen of Dr. J. B. Jackson, describing the wonderful colored girls now on exhibition in this city.

The article in this issue is entitled "The Carolina Sibbes," and describes the two girls at intervals during the past fourteen years. Dr. Jackson says:

"The female attendant who stated that she had been with them during her last five years, and at different times in former years, was not the show-woman, but appeared to be a perfectly trustworthy person, and from her I have obtained, on close inquiry, the following facts: She was herself the slave of the gentleman in North Carolina who bought the girls when they were a few weeks old, and about two years afterward the rest of the family. She, of course, knew them from that time, and subsequently their mother, who was a large, fleshy woman, had 15 or 20 children, and said that her labor, when the first children were born in July, 11, 1871, was as easy as any that she had had—the birth occurred before the arrival of the doctor. Their names being Christian and Millie, and their estimated weight at birth being about 12 pounds, that of C. was estimated at about 24 pounds. M. so much the smaller of the two that it was not until some time later that she was not for the logs used as a bed, but that instead of a second child there was only a "knot" on C's back. The union was being strictly back to back, they naturally favored the position to which they inclined, and as this tendency has increased, the mode of progression has come to have the two sides separated upon one side that two fingers can be passed in between them, but upon the other side only a crease. They feel hunger and thirst, and a call to evacuate the bowels or bladder simultaneously; neither one knowing anything of her own organs or her sister's are being evacuated. That hunger and thirst should be experienced simultaneously when the digestive organs are almost entirely separate, and when the vascular connection must be so trifling, is certainly very remarkable. For some years they were upon one side, and then the connection became somewhat deformed; but they have since lain upon either side, though of course inclined more toward the back when upon the divergent side; one may be talking and laughing with those about her whilst the other is sound asleep. Their general health is quite good, and the mother sicknesses that they had was the fever and ague, when the child was simultaneously and also the heat. One alone may have a slight headache, as from indigestion, but, if severe, it is felt by both.

Their weight within the last month was 170 lbs. M. was very much emaciated, and C. could rise her from the ground and walk off with her; but she has not done this for the last year or more, on account of the strain, M. having gained upon her sister, so that now the difference between them is not great. M. however, wears a foot that is one size larger than C's. They are quite though not deeply black, rather short, and have the appearance of robust health. The inclination toward one side is considerable; and that side being called the front, it may be stated that they incline to rest upon the back legs, but I saw them walk upon these legs, and they were quite steady. Like crabs, their walk up the front ones. Like crabs, their walk up the front ones. Like crabs, their walk up the front ones.

The feet and legs of C. are of about equal size, and each foot comes quite to the end of her foot; but M.'s front leg is considerably smaller than the other. The fore-legs seem to be shorter than the two others, so that the heels of the first are rather close to the floor when they stand squarely upon the last; but this seems to be connected with a strange lateral curvature of the spine, that exists in each of the girls, and that probably results from the constrained and twisted position that they naturally assume; the front hips being considerably higher than the two others. They not merely walk rapidly about the room, but they walk together and rather gracefully; and they seem to have very little difficulty in the sitting position. I saw them touch their lips, but they cannot do it as easily, they say, as in former years. The divergence of the hips posteriorly, and the convergence anteriorly, is quite marked, and they touch the floor with the tips of their toes, and they seem to have very little difficulty in the sitting position.

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RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1892.

ARRIVALS—JULY 20.

Ben. Franklin, Cin. St. Charles, Mo. Minnecota, Minn.

DEPARTURES—JULY 20.

Ben. Franklin, Cin. St. Charles, Mo. Morning Star, Hend. Minnecota, Minn.

The river continues to fall. The marks this morning exhibited six feet six inches of water in the canal, four feet six inches in the dock, with three feet six inches on the rocks over the falls. The weather the past two days has been exceedingly pleasant.

—The Indiana is advertised to leave for New Orleans Thursday. Let her have a big trip.

—The Beardstown departed down the river yesterday with her Black Frost troupe. She has been detained at Cincinnati at the falls.

—The LeClair is lying at the city wharf. She is advertised for Tennessee river Saturday. We bespeak for her a handsome trip of freight and people. She is a No. 1 boat, and her officers are as good and worthy men as can be found in the business.

—There are 200 barrels of cement and various other freight awaiting the arrival today of the R.R. Moore from Nashville to Cincinnati.

—The St. Charles made excursion trips to Ohmer's Garden every hour in the day at Cincinnati yesterday. A good sized sailboat, running every hour in the day, would be sufficient to supply the demand in conveying pleasure seeking Louisvillians to a place of pleasure.

—The Rapids is due today for New Orleans. She has been detained at Cincinnati by the U. S. Marshal since Saturday, but was released yesterday.

—Will Viescher, of the "Richmond Herald," departs for Washington and New York to-morrow. He "came out" in a clean shirt this morning. In answer to the comments of friends he said it required a "long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together" to make it, but that his inherent love of change finally triumphed. Viescher is a cousin of Grant's.

—The Dove No. 2, the regular Kentucky river packet, arrives to-morrow morning, and returns at 3 o'clock. J. W. Forsee agent. The Dove is reported as having a fine trip for this point.

—The Nick Longworth is at the Portland wharf loading for New Orleans. She will depart this evening at 5 o'clock.

—The Champion is due to-day from St. Louis. She is en route to Cincinnati.

—The Falls City arrives this afternoon. She returns to-morrow at 5 p. m. for Bowling Green.

—The Chasmer passed up yesterday for Cincinnati, discharging fifteen hds. of tobacco.

—The Shamrock, let it be remembered, leaves at 12 m. to-morrow for Cairo and St. Louis, from the city wharf.

—The Morning Star leaves the Portland wharf for Henderson this evening at 5 o'clock, sharp.

—The Lawrence leaves to-morrow for St. Louis.

Russian Tyranny.

A boy, thirteen years of age, recently received at Warsaw for having shouted on the public promenade in the Polish language: "Long live free Poland! Long live Langiewicz!" After being flogged the poor little fellow was sent to a house of refuge in Moscow, where he will be enrolled as a private in the army as soon as he is seventeen years old.

A defalcation of \$17,000 to \$25,000 has been discovered in the Bank of Commerce of Baltimore on the part of one of its officers. The matter is under investigation by the directors of the bank.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, July 20, 12 o'clock P. M.

GALT HOUSE.

E. Knott and W. Ky. E. H. Muller, do. W. Ky.

R. H. Morgan, do. W. Ky. R. H. Morgan, do. W. Ky.

H. Hardy, do. W. Ky. H. Hardy, do. W. Ky.

H. J. Smith, Ill. W. Ky. H. J. Smith, Ill. W. Ky.

P. M. Barton, do. W. Ky. P. M. Barton, do. W. Ky.

J. W. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. J. W. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

A. B. Smith, Miss E. A. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

F. W. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. F. W. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

W. L. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. W. L. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

H. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. H. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

C. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. C. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

J. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. J. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

M. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. M. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

L. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. L. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

K. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. K. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

I. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. I. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

H. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. H. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

G. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. G. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

F. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. F. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

E. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. E. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

D. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. D. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

C. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. C. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

B. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. B. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

A. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. A. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

W. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. W. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

V. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. V. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

U. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. U. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

T. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. T. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

S. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. S. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

R. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. R. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

Q. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. Q. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

P. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. P. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

O. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. O. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

N. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. N. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

M. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. M. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

L. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. L. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

K. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. K. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

J. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. J. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

I. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. I. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

H. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. H. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

G. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. G. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

F. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. F. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

E. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. E. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

D. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. D. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

C. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. C. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

B. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. B. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

A. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky. A. H. Smith, N. O. W. Ky.

SECOND EDITION.

3 O'CLOCK P. M.

Another race is held of between two "champion" rowers.

City Court.

The docket of the City Court to-day was very lengthy. Up to one o'clock there was no sign of adjourning.

Army of the Tennessee.

The grand re-union of the Army of the Tennessee takes place in this city on the 17th of November.

City Court Grand Jury.